### § 106.275

- (1) Checking all OCS facility stores or industrial supplies more extensively;
- (2) Restricting or suspending delivery of stores or industrial supplies; or
- (3) Refusing to accept stores or industrial supplies on board.

## § 106.275 Security measures for monitoring.

- (a) General. (1) The OCS facility owner or operator must ensure the implementation of security measures in this section and have the capability to continuously monitor, through a combination of lighting, watchkeepers, security guards, deck watches, waterborne patrols, automatic intrusion-detection devices, or surveillance equipment as specified in their approved Facility Security Plan (FSP), the:
  - (i) OCS facility;
- (ii) Restricted areas on board the OCS facility; and
- (iii) The area surrounding the OCS facility.
- (2) The following must be considered when establishing the appropriate level and location of lighting:
- (i) OCS facility personnel should be able to detect activities on and around OCS facilities;
- (ii) Coverage should facilitate personnel identification at access points;
- (iii) Lighting effects, such as glare, and their impact on safety, navigation, and other security activities.
- (b) MARSEC Level 1. At MARSEC Level 1, the OCS facility owner or operator must ensure the implementation of security measures, which may be implemented in coordination with a vessel interfacing with the OCS facility, to:
- (1) Monitor the OCS facility, particularly OCS facility access points and restricted areas:
- (2) Be able to conduct emergency searches of the OCS facility;
- (3) Ensure that equipment or system failures or malfunctions are identified and corrected;
- (4) Ensure that any automatic intrusion detection device, sets off an audible or visual alarm, or both, at a location that is continuously attended or monitored; and
- (5) Light deck and OCS facility access points during the period between

- sunset and sunrise and periods of limited visibility sufficiently to allow visual identification of persons seeking access to the OCS facility.
- (c) MARSEC Level 2. In addition to the security measures required for MARSEC Level 1 in this section, at MARSEC Level 2, the OCS facility owner or operator must also ensure the implementation of additional security measures, as specified for MARSEC Level 2 in the approved FSP. These additional security measures may include:
- (1) Increasing the frequency and detail of security patrols;
- (2) Using (if not already in use) or increasing the use of security and surveillance equipment;
- (3) Assigning additional personnel as security lookouts; or
- (4) Coordinating with boat patrols, when provided.
- (d) MARSEC Level 3. In addition to the security measures for MARSEC Level 1 and MARSEC Level 2, at MARSEC Level 3, the OCS facility owner or operator must ensure the implementation of additional security measures, as specified for MARSEC Level 3 in the approved FSP. These additional security measures may include:
  - (1) Cooperating with responders:
  - (2) Switching on all lights;
- (3) Switching on all surveillance equipment capable of recording activities on, or in the vicinity of, the OCS facility;
- (4) Maximizing the length of time such surveillance equipment (if not already in use) can continue to record; or
- (5) Preparing for underwater inspection of the OCS facility.

[USCG-2003-14759, 68 FR 39345, July 1, 2003; 68 FR 41917, July 16, 2003, as amended at 68 FR 60558, Oct. 22, 2003]

### § 106.280 Security incident procedures.

For each MARSEC Level, the OCS facility owner or operator must ensure the Facility Security Officer (FSO) and OCS facility security personnel are able to:

(a) Respond to security threats or breaches of security and maintain critical OCS facility and OCS facility-tovessel interface operations;

- (b) Deny access to the OCS facility, except to those responding to an emergency:
- (c) Evacuate the OCS facility in case of security threats or breaches of security; and
- (d) Report security incidents as required in §101.305 of this subchapter;
- (e) Brief all OCS facility personnel on possible threats and the need for vigilance, soliciting their assistance in reporting suspicious persons, objects, or activities; and
- (f) Secure non-critical operations in order to focus response on critical operations.

[USCG-2003-14759, 68 FR 39345, July 1, 2003; 68 FR 41917, July 16, 2003]

## Subpart C—Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) Facility Security Assessment (FSA)

### §106.300 General.

- (a) The Facility Security Assessment (FSA) is a written document that is based on the collection of background information, the completion of an onscene survey and an analysis of that information.
- (b) A single FSA may be performed and applied to more than one OCS facility to the extent they share physical characteristics, location, and operations.
- (c) Third parties may be used in any aspect of the FSA if they have the appropriate skills and if the Company Security Officer (CSO) reviews and accepts their work.
- (d) Those involved in a FSA must be able to draw upon expert assistance in the following areas, as appropriate:
- (1) Knowledge of current and anticipated security threats and patterns;
- (2) Recognition and detection of dangerous substances and devices;
- (3) Recognition of characteristics and behavioral patterns of persons who are likely to threaten security;
- (4) Recognition of techniques used to circumvent security measures;
- (5) Methods used to cause a security incident;
- (6) Effects of dangerous substances and devices on structures and essential services:

- (7) OCS facility security requirements:
- (8) OCS facility and vessel interface business practices;
- (9) Contingency planning, emergency preparedness and response;
- (10) Physical security requirements;
- (11) Radio and telecommunications systems, including computer systems and networks:
  - (12) Marine or civil engineering; and
- (13) OCS facility and vessel operations.

# § 106.305 Facility Security Assessment (FSA) requirements.

- (a) Background. The OCS facility owner or operator must ensure that the following background information, if applicable, is provided to the person or persons who will conduct the assessment:
- (1) The general layout of the OCS facility, including:
- (i) The location of each access point to the OCS facility;
- (ii) The number, reliability, and security duties of OCS facility personnel;
- (iii) Security doors, barriers, and lighting:
  - (iv) The location of restricted areas;
- (v) The emergency and stand-by equipment available to maintain essential services:
- (vi) The essential maintenance equipment and storage areas;
- (vii) Location of escape and evacuation routes and assembly stations; and
- (viii) Existing security and safety equipment for protection of personnel;
- (2) Response procedures for fire or other emergency conditions;
- (3) Procedures for monitoring OCS facility and vessel personnel;
- (4) Procedures for controlling keys and other access prevention systems;
- (5) Response capability for security incidents;
- (6) Threat assessments, including the purpose and methodology of the assessment, for the OCS facility's location;
- (7) Previous reports on security needs: and
- (8) Any other existing security procedures and systems, equipment, communications, and OCS facility personnel.
- (b) On-scene survey. The OCS facility owner or operator must ensure that an